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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,251	11/26/2003	Shinji Maekawa	740756-2671	6128
22204 NIXON PEAB	7590 04/03/200 ODY, LLP	EXAMINER		
401 9TH STRE	•	KUNEMUND, ROBERT M		
SUITE 900 WASHINGTON, DC 20004-2128			ART UNIT ·	PAPER NUMBER
			1722	
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SHORTENED STATUTOR	Y PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
3 MONTHS		04/03/2007	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/721,251	MAEKAWA ET AL.				
		Examiner	Art Unit				
_		Robert M. Kunemund	1722				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any (ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATES OF THE MAILING DA	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	I. lely filed the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status							
1)[\inf	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 Ja</u>	nuary 2007.					
	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.						
′=	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
,—	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disnositi	on of Claims						
	Claim(s) <u>1-23</u> is/are pending in the application.	un fanna annaideachian					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.						
· <u> </u>	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
	Claim(s) 1-23 is/are rejected.						
	7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	on Papers						
9) 🗌 🤈	The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).							
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
Priority u	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) 🔲 🔏	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of:	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)	-(d) or (f).				
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).						
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
Attachment							
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Da					
3) 🛛 Inforn	nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) No(s)/Mail Date 1/07.	5) Notice of Informal Pa					

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1 to 4, 8 and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamazaki (2003/0059990).

The Yamazaki reference teaches a method of growing a semiconductor layer on a substrate, note entire reference. On a substrate, an amorphous layer is created which can be silicon. The layer then is treated with a metal like nickel. The metal is a catalyst when the amorphous layer is crystallized. The structure is heated ands treated with a laser to crystallize the amorphous silicon, note examples. The area where the metal getters are removed to lower impurities, note examples. The sole difference between

the instant claims and the prior art is gettering site. However, in the absence of unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine through routine experimentation the optimum, operable area, the top surface, in the Yamazaki reference to be removed in order to getter more of the metal lowering impurities.

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Claims 5 to 7, and 10 to 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamazaki (2003/0059990).

The Yamazaki reference is relied on for the same reasons as stated, supra, and differs form the instant claims in the etching type, metal mount and laser type. However, in the absence of unexpected results, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to determine through routine experimentation the optimum, operable etching means, metal left and laser type in the Yamazaki reference in order to ensure metal removal while not damaging the crystal and enhanced laser uniform scan.

Response to Applicants' Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed January 8, 2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants' argument concerning the laser beam type is noted. However, the reference does in fact teach irradiating an amorphous film with a continuous laser beam, note examples. The metal will segregate as it does have a segregation coefficient. Thus, there will be metal movement similar to that which is claimed.

Applicant's argument concerning crystallization has been considered and not deemed persuasive. The claims do not require only treating the top part of the film. The claims recite crystallizing the film, which is done in the prior art reference.

Applicants; argument concerning the removal is noted. However, the reference does teach removal the area where the metal is by etching. Thus, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to remove the area where the metal as segregated to during the processing.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M. Kunemund whose telephone number is 571-272-1464. The examiner can normally be reached on 8 hours.

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on 571-272-1316. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Robert M Kunemund Primary Examiner Art Unit 1722 Page 5

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